e Evening Star.

RICH MALEFACTORS WILL NOT ESCAPE THE PENITENTIARY

Roosevelt's Word to the Trusts at Provincetown.

SAYS HIS COURSE IS CLEAR

Many Appeals Have Been Made to Him Recently.

CANNOT STAY PROSECUTIONS

Corner Stone Laying of the Pilgrims Memorial Marked by a Notable Speech.

President Reosevelt made an eleventh-hour addition on the subject of the stock market to the address which he delivered at Provincetown today. He asserted his belief that the "particularly severe" disturbance on the New York stock exchange was, for the most part, "due to matters not particularly confined to the United States, and to matters wholly unconnected with any governmental action." The startling feature of this

portion of the President's speech

was, however, his suggestion of an-

other rich men's "conspiracy" contained in this declaration. He said: "It may well be that the determination of the government, in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least, to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as they possibly can in order to discredit the policy of the government and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evil doing."

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., August 20 .-The laying of the corner stone of the Cape Cod Pilgrim memorial monument in the presence of President Roosevelt, Gov. Guild and distinguished guests completed today the foundation of one of the most imposing structures along the Atlantic coast, commemorating the first landing within a few feet of its base of the pilgrim fathers.

At anchor in the harbor lay the basis of fishermen, and a little farther out eight formidable battleships and the tenders of the fishermen swung at anchor, while scattered between the two fleets was a bevy of yachts, decked from keel to truck with fluttering signal flags.

But the object of every one's gaze and the mecca of the day was Town Hill, on top of which is perched a wooden amphitheater, the seats of which rise up above the cement base of the monument. Over on the northeast corner of the foundation rested the corner stone, a four-foot mass of Quincy granite, ready for the hand of the mason. To the right of the corner stone is a covered platform for the presiding officers, guests and speakers of the

All of the prominent persons invited to participate in today's exercises arrived last night, with the exception of President Poosevelt. His coming was expected that time the white hull of the Mayflower, on which he made the trip from Oyster Bay, was sighted slowly rounding the end of the cape.

The President's Party.

At 9:30 o'clock the blue flag of the Mayflower, with President Roosevelt on board, was sighted at Long Point. As the Mayflower steamed into the little harbor the United States squadron of battleships, the Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Kearsarge, New Jersey, Georgia, Rhode Island and Virginia, under the command of Rear Admiral Davis, gave the President's salute and announced by their smoke and roar the official opening of the day's ceremonles. The yacht came to anchor in what is supposed to be the spot where the original Mayflower first dropped anchor in American waters, 287 years ago. Accompanying President Roosevelt as he stepped out on the historic ground were Mrs. Rooseveit, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Theo dore Roosevelt, jr., Quentin Roosevelt, W. Emien Roosevelt, Lieut, Commander Long

of the Sylph, Passed Assistant Su Dykes and Assistant Secretary Latta. As the President landed, a committee com-posed of the Governor of Massachusetts, the president of the Pilgrim Society and the chairman of the selectmen of Provincetown met him at the pier and formally welcomed him to Massachusetts. The carriages car-rying these officers, members of the President's family and of the committee formed a procession and drove directly to the hill. where the ceremonies attendant upon the

laying of the corner stone of the monument Prayer opened the exercises at the monument, followed by brief Masonic ceremonies. The president of the Pilgrim Society there-upon introduced the governor, who in turn

introduced the President. President Roosevelt began his address shortly before noon.

President's Address.

President Roosevelt devoted the first third of his address to extolling the Puritan influence on our national life and the virtues and qualities of our Puritan founders. In the course of this part of his address he said that if it were in his power "to promise the people of this land anything," he would "promise them that stern happiness which comes from the sense of having don in practical fashion a difficult work which was worth doing." He went on to point out that the Puritan was a great regulator of conduct, and from this proceeded to elaborate some features of his own schemes of

He asserted "that it is necessary to exercise a far more efficient control than at present over the business use of those (Continued on Second Page.)

SITUATION CLEARED BY TAFT'S SPEECH

On Record as in Accord With the Roosevelt Policy.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE IS ON

Secretary's Address First Big Gun in Campaign.

OPPOSITION TO OHIOAN SURE

First of Available Republican Candidates to Unequivocally Stand for the President's Ideas.

Politicians figure that Secretary Taft's speech has, by clearing the political atmosphere, signalized the real opening of the next presidential campaign. Mr. Taft was some time ago selected by the President as his choice of candidates, to continue the Roosevelt policies. Mr. Taft has, by his speech last night, agreed to undertake the task, and has put himself on record as being in thorough accord with the Roose

velt policies. From now on, the politicians say, it will be for the people to decide whether they want to indorse those policies. They can register that intention by sending Taft delegations to the republican national conven-tion. No other candidate among the availables, it is pointed out, has declared him-self unequivocally for the Roosevelt ideas therefore Mr. Taft will stand as the per-sonification in politics of those ideas.

Progressives and Conservatives. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will determine the outcome. It will be a struggle between the men who hitherto have controlled republican politics in those states and the rank and file of the themselves "progressive republicans;" those will call themselves "progressive republicans;" those who do not indorse everything Roosevelt and Taft have declared for will probably

style themselves "conservatives."
There is said to be not the least question that strong opposition to Mr. Taft's nomi-nation will immediately be developed in New York and Pennsylvania; also in In-diana and Illinois. It will be urged, it is said, by financial, industrial and corporation interests that are not in accord with the idea of further extension of radical policies of governmental control of industries.

Struggle in New York State.

The keenest struggle will come in New York state, the politicians say. President Roosevelt is expected to use his utmost endeavor to swing the Empire state for the candidate of his choice. That effort is expected to be opposed by the friends of Gov. Hughes, also by the great financial and corporation influences inimical to Roosevelt. Pennsylvania is expected to stand pat for Knox. In Illinois it will be a struggle at the primaries between the progressives and

the conservatives. this advantage in every state; they have a definite candidate, Mr. Taft. The conservahave to hold their delegations together on In this respect Mr. Taft's spech is regarded as having enhanced his

prospects.
Politicians commented upon Mr. Taft's frequent references to Mr. Bryan, drawing the conclusion that Mr. Taft looks upon Mr. Bryan as the probable democratic nominee. He is beginning far in advance of the expected campaign to combat the Bryan theories and to draw the attention of the voters to the difference between his own ideas and those of the presumed democratic candidate.

Ten Months' Discussion of Platform. There will be ten months of discussion of the platform upon which Mr. Taft stands before the primaries will begin, which will determine the makeup of the delegations to the national convention. During half of that period Mr. Taft will be out of the country, but will have left his platform clearly stated for consideration. In the meantime his friends in every state will be hard at work making and fostering favorable sentiment.

His headquarters are virtually established, his campaign manager selected, and an active propaganda in his behalf is expected. at 11 o'clock, but several hours before Renewed pressure will be brought on him to resign from the cabinet on his return from the Philippines, and many of his friends think he will do so.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S VIEW.

Thinks That the President Is After the Nomination. Special Dispatch to The Star.

WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE, Ohio, August 20.-Senator Tillman of South Carolina spent several hours in this city today after delivering a lecture at Clarksburg, Ohio, on the race question. He talked freely on the matter of repub-lican presidential timber. Senator Tillman said: "I do not believe that the fact that President Roosevelt is, on the face of it, backing the effort to nominate Secre tary Taft for the presidency will serve in any degree to strengthen the chance of the Secretary's nomination. In my opinion Taft will hurt his prospects if he attempts to stand as a stool pigeon If he stands as the representative Passed Assistant Surgeon of Taft rather than of Roosevelt he will sistant Secretary Latta.

The same and of Roosevelt he will be much stronger before the people.

Really, however, I think that the Presiment of Roosevelt he will be much stronger before the people. dent is after the nomination himself and this present maneuvering is for the purpose of getting the situation so tied up that a deadlock will result at the republican na tional convention and that the President hopes and expects that it will stampede to him, nominate him by acclamation and Since her arrival she has been courted by hand the nomination to him on a siver plat-

ter with the assurance that he is the only man who can lead the republican party and the country out of the wilderness.

"Whom do I think the republicans will nominate for the presidency?" "Well, Gov. Hughes will surely get in: seems to have made himself popular in his state, and his chances of securing the nomination seem to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will be seen to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will be seen to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will be seen to be seen to be seen to be better than those of any other man now mentioned. With such a state as New York back of him he will be seen to be power in the convention from the start." Senator Tillman declined to express himself on the democratic presidential nomina-tion, futher than to say that he knew of no democrat in South Carolina seeking it.

Rogers on the Job.

NEW YORK, August 20.-H. H. Rogers. the active head of the Standard Oil Company, was at his office yesterday for the first time in three weeks. Mr. Rogers was with the interest on the town's money in at 23 Broadway for only an hour, and de-clined to authorize any interview. His presence was known by very few, and no corporate tax will be laid whatever. No he left to go back on his yacht after seeing other town in West Virginia ever enjoyed one or two only of his associates.



INTERESTED READERS.

HAU MURDER CASE

LETTERS FROM MOLITOR FAM-

KARLSRHUE, August 20 .- Members of the Molitor family have published several letters intended to break down the efforts of Karl Hau's counsel to find evidence ex culpating him of the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor. The letters throw light upon the case as regarded by the defense. Prior to the trial, Dr. The progressives are regarded as having Dietz, counsel for the prisoner, wrote to

"As matters stand today there is no hope of acquittal."

Dr. Dietz added that he hoped the opinion of Prof. Aschaefenburger of Cologne, the expert in mental disease, would set forth that Hau was responsible for his acts only in a diminished degree, and that the jury would render a verdict denying meditation."

er letter, from Prof. Aschaefenbarger to Hau's wife, expressed the hope that expert opinions would tend to show that the prisoner was mentally unsound adding:

the awful deed in consequence of a men tal disease Dr. Dietz announced that during the trial Prof. Aschaefenburger wrote to him that he was fully convinced that Hau

ECHO OF NOTABLE MURDER CASE Death of Alex. Jester Tried for Missouri Crime in 1900.

was innocent.

CHICAGO, August 20.-A dispatch to formation has reached this city through Postmaster J. J. Burke of Norman, Okla., of the death at Cushing, Okla., of Alexander Jester, alias William A. Hill, aged over ninety years, who was tried at New London, Mo., in July, 1900, for the murder of Gilbert W. Gates, brother of John W. Gates, the New York and Chicago stee king and multimillionaire, the crime hav ng occurred in February, 1871. The old man died on August 7 at the home of his daughter, Alice Jester, and was buried at Shawnee, Okla.

BOTH DYING IN THE HOSPITAL Lover and Sweetheart Victims of the Former's Shooting.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, August 20.-Difference in their religious faiths, it is said today, was the primary cause of Miss Helen Tiska, eighteen years old, of 186 East 7th street. refusing to marry Frank Ballog, twentyone years old. Both the young woman and her suitor are in Bellevue Hospital today, where their death is momentarily expected. Ballog is in the prison ward, charged with having shot Miss Tiska and then turning the revolver against his own breast.

has been in this country for two years. is of the Protestant faith. Many times Ballog has asked the young woman to marry him, but she put off giving a definite "The President did not tell me this, for I never called on him, you know, but this is what I think."

"When the president did not tell me this, for I answer. For several weeks Ballog has been threatening the girl's life if she did not agree to be his wife not agree to be his wife.

Late Sunday Ballog called at the Tiska hame and the girl told him that she could not marry him. Ballog drew a re-

Taxless Harrisville.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 20.-Harrisville, the county seat of Ritchie county, will be without any municipal taxation this year for the first time in the town's history. The announcement has just been made by the mayor, Romeo H. Freer, a former attorney general of the state. Harrisville owns its own electric lighting plant, and the profit from its operation, comb this dictinction.

NOTICE.

The price of this paper at NEWSSTANDS and from NEWSBOYS is

TWO CENTS.

There has been no change of any kind in the price of the paper to newsboys, and readers should pay no more than the printed price.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE

POSTAL COMPANY REPORTS RE-SUMPTION WITH CANADA.

CHICAGO, August 20 .- General Superin-"It would be a great relief to you if you could think back upon your husband with the consciousness that he committed resumed telegraphic communication with resumed telegraphic communication with all points in Canada. The Canadian connections of the Postal company are over the wires of the Canadian Pacific railway, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, and the officials of the telegraphers' union declared today that the railway operators will not be allowed to handle the Postal business.

Both companies today reported themselves as being able to handle all current business, but at the union headquarters it was asserted with much confidence that the Tribune from Aurora, Mo., says: In- both companies are badly crippled. The operating forces of both the Postal and Western Union on the board of trade were again increased today.

BENSON IS CONVICTED

FOUND GUILTY WITH DR. PER-RIN OF LAND FRAUD.

Special Dispatch to The Star. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 20.-John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Perrin were convicted here yesterday evening of fraudulently locating government land in Tehama county. Sentence was not pronounced. Conviction was secured largely through Charles P. Snell, a government witness, who testified against Dr. Perrin because he (Perrin) refused to pay Snell sums promised him for being a dummy "locater" on the land.

At the Department of the Interior it is considered that this decision, though in a case comparatively unimportant, will be of ise to the government in the Hyde-Benson trial before Judge Stafford next January There is an indictment for bribery and one for conspiracy against this same John A. Benson. The California indictment was Benson. The California indictment was drawn since those in Washington, but Benson has been less successful there in his efforts for postponement. F. A. Hyde, associated with Benson in the Washington inlictments, does not appear in the San Francisco case.

The indictment there was for using fictitious names and willing "dummies" to purchase from the state of California lands included in the forest reserve, to be trans-ferred to the United States, with the purpose, after the transfer, of selecting in exchange more valuable state lands, buying for \$1.25 an acre and selling at from \$5 to \$20 an acre. Thus far the Washington indictments are similar, but the two cases have no connection and Washington has taken no part in the trial just fluided. taken no part in the trial just finished at San Francisco.

Hundred Chinamen Killed.

BERLIN, August 20.-The directors of the Shantung Mining Company today received cable message from Taintau, announcing that an explosion of dynamite had occurred underground in the Fangtse mine, resulting in two Germans and one hundred and three Chinamen being killed.

TAFT MAY ALTER PLAN

VERY MUCH CONCERNED OVER CONDITION OF HIS MOTHER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 20.-Secretary Taft today was very much concerned over back of her neck. The keen instrument the condition of his mother and may change all his plans regarding his trip to the Philippines. He is scheduled to leave for Cincinnati at 4 p.m., and will be the guest of nis brother, Charles Taft, until Wednesday night, and will speak at Lexington, Ky., Thursday.

These arrangements depend upon the condition of his mother. Today he held a long conference with his political manager, A. I.

SOUTHERN RATE PROBE.

General Manager of Mobile Road First Witness Today.

NEW YORK, August 20.-When the taking of testimony in the suit of the Southern tendent Capen of the Postal Telegraph Railway Company to have declared invalid the recent act of the North Carolina legislature fixing the maximum passenger rate in that state at 214 cents was resumed today, R. M. Taylor, general manager of was the first witness called. In reply to questions, he described the country east of Louisiana and south of the Potomac as producing states which send commodities to all the markets of the world.

"Would you be surprised to know that 85 per cent of the railroad business done in North Carolina is interstate business?" he was asked

Mr. Taylor replied that he would not be at all surprised, as he had personal knowledge that such is a fact.

DECIDES AGAINST THE CITY. Referee's Report in New York Suits

to Recover From Tractions.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, August 20.-Hamilton Odell, who was appointed referee by the supreme court in the place of the late Michael H. Cardoso to pass upon the city's suits to recover some \$211,000 in the aggregate from the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company and other railway companies for the cost of repairing the tracks of the four companies during the years 1890 to 1895, inclusive, has just filed his report in the supreme court. Referee Od-Il decides against the city and directs that judgments be entered against it in all the suits, with costs to the defendant companies. The decision of Mr. Odell means a loss

to the city of between \$700,000 and \$1,000,-000, for the cases of the four railroads were submitted as test suits, there being thirty-five such suits in all brought by the city.

The dispute between the city and the street railroad companies as to the right of the city to repave the companies' tracks

and charge the companies for the work and material has been going on for the last fifteen years.

THE ZOOLOGICAL CONGRESS. Eight Sectional Meetings of Delegates

Held at Boston Today. BOSTON, August 20 .- There were eight sectional meetings of the delegates to the seventh triennial international zoological

congress today. Before the section of cytology and heredity, Prof. C. E. McClung of the University of Kansas delivered an address on "Cytology and Taxonomy.' Dr. R. F. Scarff of Dublin at a meeting of the section of zoography spoke on "The Erudition of Conzoography spoke on "The Erudition of Continents as Illustrated by the Distribution of Existing Animals," and Prof. J. P. McMurrich of the University of Michigan spoke on "The Problem of the Vertebrate Head in the Light of Comparative Anatomy," before the section of comparative anatomy.

The Arnold Arboretum, containing the most extensive collection of the world.

most extensive collection of the world, of the Italian garden of the Larz Anderson estate in Brookline, were the objective points of the delegates interested in plant culture during the afternoon.

DOUBLE CRIME IN NEW JERSEY

Wife and Servant Are Foully Murdered.

HUSBANDLURED FROM HOME

Fought Fire at His Barn While Assassins Robbed.

SOME FARM HANDS SUSPECTED

Tragedy Occurred About Four O'Clock This Morning-Farm Situated in Lonely Part of County.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 20 .- While Edward Horner, a farmer, was trying early today to extinguish a fire, thought to have been kindled in his barn for the apparent purpose of drawing him from his home between Collingswood and Merchantville, a few miles from this city, some one entered the house and murdered his wife Annie with an ax and with the same weapon attacked Victoria Napoli, an Italian servant, who probably went to the rescue of her mistress. The servant died a short time later in a hospital in this city. The home of the Horners is situated in

a lonely part of Camden county. About a month ago Horner had trouble with several Italian farm hands who were employed for the trucking season upon the Horner farm. The Italians when discharged made threats of vengeance, Horner said, and one of them threatened to destroy his house and

aw that the tre had spread beyond the saw that the fire had spread beyond the possibility of his coping with it single handed. Fearing that the fire might be carried by the wind to his home he left the barn to its fate and hurried back to

Terrible Scene Greeted Him. Upon entering the house he heard groans, and going into the kitchen and lighting a lamp he saw Victoria Napoli lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Her head was

d on an attack. A still greater horror awaited Horner, for in an adjoining room he found the body of his wife. Mrs. Horner's throat had been cut through to the skin at the which severed her throat had crushed through the spinal column. The woman's face was beaten and gashed almost beyond recognition and her skull was shattered. Not far from where the body lay Horner found an ax covered with blood. The con-dition of the room indicated that the mur-

derers had met with strong resistance. Evidently Surprised Burglar.

Mrs. Horner, it is thought, was awakened by her husband leaving the house to go to the burning barn. She evidently dressed and went down stairs, and in passing through the dining room must have met the assassin. There she fought desperately against the attack, it is thought, and de fended herself until a blow from the ax felled her. Then, it is thought, the other wounds were inflicted. The murderer must have rained blow upon blow on the pros-

trate body.

The condition of the kitchen as well as of the dining room shows that both women fought when attacked. Walls, floors and furniture and even the ceiling in the dining room were spattered with blood

Never Regained Consciousness.

Horner, upon making sure that his wife was dead, ran to his nearest neighbor and reported the crime. The news of the murder soon spread to other farms, and by daylight a score of farmers were at the Hor-

pital here and while she lay in the institution efforts were made to get from her a statement which might lead to the capture of her assailant. This was found impossible, for the woman became unconscious and remained so until shortly after 9 o'clock. when she died.

The wounded servant was sent to a hos-

The police are making a close search and two colored farm hands are suspected. A colored man was given employment on the farm yesterday, but he did not report for work this morning. Horner says the mur-derers entered the living room of the house and secured \$4 and two gold watches which he declares only a person who was familiar with the building could have obtained. Horner says the murderers must have been interrupted in their work of gathering up the table cutlery by Mrs. Horner who, it is thought, was going to assist her husband at the barn when she was attacked.

AN UNGRATEFUL YOUTH.

Young Negro Attacks the Mother of His Benefactor.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., August 20.-"Monday," the nineteen-year-old negro boy who was picked up in South Carolina as a mascot by members of the 2d Wisconsin Infantry during the Spanish-American war, was yesterday arrested on the charge of attacking the mother of his benefactor, Capt.

E. Seeve of Company E. The police assert that the boy went into the bedroom of the aged woman at 2 o'clock in the morning and demanded of her that she turn over to him all her valuables.

When Mrs. Seeve awoke the negro grasped her by the throat. Unable to answer his demand and to cry out, the woman was choked almost into insensibility.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, August 20.-Arrived Steamer Finland, from Antwerp. FASTNET, August 20 .- The steamer Carmania, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, was reported by wireless telegraph 112 miles west at 10 a.m. Will probably reach Queenstown about 2 p.m. SABLE ISLAND, N. S., August 20 .- The steamer Oceanic, from Southampton for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with the Marconi station here 176 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:20 a.m.

SIASCONSET, Mass., August 20.-The Bremen for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with the station here when seventy miles east of Nantucket lightship, at 6 a.m. Will dock late today or early Wednesday morning.

Will probably dock about 1:30 p.m. Wednes

Cloudy; possibly occasional rain tonight and tomorrow. Cooler tomorrow.

Weather.

FEDERATION TO FIGHT

Will Carry Injunction Proceedings Higher Up.

"PARRYITES" ARE BLAMED

President Gompers Makes Statement of Body's Position.

COUNCIL RESUMES SESSION

And Considerable Business Is Transacted-Tart Comment on Present Situation.

"We have decided to defend our position in the injunction proceedings in the courts to the fullest extent. We are violating no law nor are we committing crime. We are doing what we have a lawful right to do, and we will continue to do so."—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

Soon after the members of the executive council of the American Federation assembled at their meeting place in Typographical Temple this forenoon they were individually served with copies of summons in

the injunction proceedings instituted against the national councilmen by the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis. The legal summons commanded them to appear before Justice Clabaugh of the District of Columbia Supreme Court within ten days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, and show cause why the writ should not issue.

The matter was generally discussed by the members of the council before they proceeded to the transaction of other business, and it is said to have been the opinion of the councilmen that the hand of the Manufacturers' Association was plainly visible in frightfully gashed and her garments torn the proceedings that have been instituted. as though she had fiercely struggled to That the action was "but another coup of the Parryites in an effort to stop the heavy

surge of the organized labor tide." The members of the council unanimously decided to defend the cases in the courts to the fullest extent, and to this end the best

legal talent will be procured. It was said. "We will proceed on the even tenor of our way." said President Samuel Gomners who voiced the sentiments of his fellow-officers. "We are violating no law and are doing what we have a lawful right to do. We are

not committing any crime."

Will Continue as Before. Then with quiet but firm emphasis Mr. Gompers declared that organized labor would not be deterred from its course by the action of the corporate powers, but would continue right along as before the writ was issued, and it was his belief that the labor unions would be sustained in their position by the law of the land. Mr. Gompers said today that he would give the action the utmost publicity in the publications of the federation. He stated that, if necessary, the case would be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that the federation would make its fight to sustain the "unfair list" on the general constitutional ground of freedom of speech and press. The suit seeks to enjoin boycotting and publication of the unfair list.

Local labor leaders who gathered at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor on G street today were also of the opinion that the injunction proceedings were inspired by the Manufacturers' Association and gave it as their opinion that they would fail in their purpose. It was the expectation of the level of them that level. tion of at least one of them that legal proceedings would soon be instituted against the building trades of Washington by the Employers' Association and said a report to that effect was current today.

Stage Scrap Up Again.

The first business taken up by the executive council of the A. F. L. after the discussion of the injunction matter was a protest from the International Alliance of Stage Employes against the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. It was a revival of the jurisdictional dispute over the employes of the moving picture shows which have recently sprung up in great numbers all over the country. It was said the stage employes' alliance has been organizing the moving picture men and issuing charters to them, but recently the electrical workers have claimed the vitagraphers and have been giving them charters in defiance of the stage employes' international body. Action on the matter was deferred until

later in the week. President Carey of the papermakers made application for two organizers in his craft. The request was referred to President Gompers for action. A committee from the Central Federated Union of New York appeared before the

council and asked that the law be en-forced in connection with the action of certain unions affiliated with international labor bodies that have withdrawn from the Federated Union and formed a rival association in New York. The council decided to use every effort to bring about the desired end.

A. K. Coakley made application for a charter for the formation into a union of the lithographers' apprentices and helpers. A protest was filed against the proposition by the president of the Lithographers' National Association. The matter will be given a further hearing tomorrow. Mr. Shipley asked the indorsement of the council for the formation of a new organization to create a better understand-

ing as to the successful issue of direct legislation. A recess was taken until this afternoon. Mr. Gompers said after the adjournment tomorrow afternoon the members of the council will proceed to the Jamestown exposition, where the remaining sessions will be held.

Session Late Yesterday.

At the afternoon session yesterday of the executive council Mr. John H. Brinkman of this city, who is general secretary of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union, and A. J. Engel and C. E. Hatch, representing the Upholsterers' International Union, appeared before the council in regard to the claim of the up-

holsterers of work on vehicles. The mat-

(Continued on Second Page.)